Claim Listing

1. **(previously presented)** A method for inducing UGT1A1 isoform expression for treatment of a disease, disorder or adverse effect caused by an elevated serum concentration of an UGT1A1 substrate comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of ritonavir, wherein said elevated serum concentration of the UGT1A1 substrate is not caused by administration of atazanavir.

2. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the disease or disorder is unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.

3. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the UGT1A1 substrate is bilirubin.

4. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 1 wherein the effective amount of ritonavir is in a range of about 25 to about 1200 mg daily.

5. **(previously presented)** A method for treating unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia comprising the step of administering an effective amount of ritonavir to a subject in need thereof, wherein said unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia is not caused by administration of atazanavir.

6. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 5 wherein the effective amount of ritonavir is in a range of about 25 to about 1200 mg daily.

7. **(previously presented)** A method for treating a disease, disorder or adverse effect caused by an elevated serum concentration of an UGT1A1 substrate comprising the step of administering ritonavir in an effective amount to a subject in need thereof, wherein said elevated serum concentration of the UGT1A1 substrate is not caused by administration of atazanavir.

8. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 7 wherein the effective amount of ritonavir is in a range of about 25 mg to about 1200 mg.

9. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 7, wherein said elevated serum concentration of the UGT1A1 substrate is a result of administration of an active pharmaceutical ingredient to the subject, and wherein the active pharmaceutical ingredient is selected from the group consisting of indinavir, amphotericin B/cholesteryl sulfate complex, testosterone, interferon beta-1b, bicalutamide, ciprofloxacin, oxaliplatin, floxuridine, gemcitabine hydrochloride, sargramostim, gemtuzumab ozogamicin, vinorelbine tartrate, carboplatin, peginterferon alfa-2B, tacrolimus, aldesleukin, dalfopristin/quinupristin, didanosine and capecitabine.

10. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 9 wherein the active pharmaceutical ingredient is indinavir.

11. **(canceled)**

12. **(previously presented)** The method of claim 7 wherein the disease, disorder or adverse effect caused by an elevated serum concentration of an UGT1A1 substrate is unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.

13-18. **(canceled)**